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ABSTRACTS FROM EAST EUROPEAN  
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL JOURNALS  
No. 55  
- Biology and Medicine Series -

This report consists of abstracts of articles from the East European scientific and technical journals listed in the table of contents below.

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**BULGARIA**

St. KOLAROV, Director (Direktor) Institute for Scientific Research on Diseases of Children (Nauchno-izsledovatel'skii institut po pediatriia).

**"Secondary Prevention of Rheumatic Fever in Children."**

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 9, 1962; pp 3-8.

Abstract : Text of report presented at the symposium on rheumatic fever in Moscow in May 1962. Studies in 1960-1961 among 322,200 students aged 7 to 18 (i.e. in 25% of all Bulgarian population of this age group) revealed a rheumatic fever incidence of 1.77%, in addition to the 22,500 known cases which include 13,000 with permanent valvular lesions. In view of quiescence of disease during the summer, penicillin prophylaxis is not generally given during May through October. Physiotherapeutic methods of prophylaxis are given much stress (UV irradiation, etc.) and discussed in much detail. No references.

**BULGARIA**

Dr. VASILEV, Department of Clinical Surgery (Katedrata po fakultetska hirurgiia) Head (Rukovoditel po katedrata) Prof G. POPOV.

**"Esophago-Bronchial Fistulae Simulating Pulmonary Disease."**

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 9, 1962; pp 8-14.

Abstract [English summary modified] : The difficult differential diagnostic problems posed by small esophago-bronchial fistulae are discussed in the context of 3 cases treated for a long time with the diagnosis of chronic unspecific bronchitis, bronchiectasis, pulmonary tuberculosis. Sour sanguinolent expectorate, paroxysms of cough after drinking should suggest esophagoscopy, bronchoscopy, rentgenologic study to determine bronchopulmonary extravasation of swallowed contrast media. Three case reports, 3 rentgenograms. No references.

BULGARIA

IV. POPIVANOV, Institute for Emergency Medical Aid (Institut za burza meditsinskata pomoshch) "N.I. Pirogov" Head Physician (glaven lekar) Khr. ZDRAVKOV.

"Trasylol in the Treatment of Acute Pancreatitis."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 9, 1962; pp 14-20.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Reports treatment of 25 (24 acute) patients with pancreatitis using this German-made kallikrein-trypsin inactivator; all recovered. Excellent results even though both dose and duration of treatment had to be reduced due to lack of drug. Six case reports, 13 diagrams, 6 German references.

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BULGARIA

IV. RUMDEV, Department of Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases (Katedra po epidemiologiya i infektsiozni bolesti) Head (Rukovoditel na katedrata) Prof P. VERBEV, Medical College (VMI [Visshi meditsinski institut]), Sofia.

"Treatment of Epidemic Hepatitis with Teresulfol."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 9, 1962; pp 20-23.

Abstract [English summary modified] : "Teresulfol" is Bulgarian-made distilled etheral oil "ol. Weaning Tilly (ol. Haarlemense)" used in Bulgarian folk medicine against cholecystitis and cholelithiasis. Its use in 52 patients with infectious hepatitis p.o. for 15-20 days is reported; results tabulated according to bilirubin at start of Rx (3 ranges), fall persistence or increase; comparison with 52 controls. Conclusion: no clear therapeutic result. One table. No references.

**BULGARIA**

A. ASTRUG, D. DOCHEV and T. MIKHAILOV, Department of Internal Medicine and Therapeutics (Katedrata po vnutrenne bolesti i terapiia) Head (Rukovoditel po katedrata) Prof A. PUKHLEV, Medical College (VMI-Visshi meditsinski institut), Sofia.

"Quantitative Study of Urinary Sediment According to Addis."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 9, 1962; pp 23-29

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study of urines of 202 persons - 65 healthy controls to determine norm, rest various forms of nephritis (acute, chronic, "epidemic", cystopyelo-,) hypertension, cardiac disease, diabetes. Values tabulated in detail. Lack of standardization of technic in Bulgarian medical technology work is deplored. Two tables, 7 German, 5 Soviet, 5 Czech, 4 US, 2 Scandinavian, 2 British, 1 Bulgarian reference.

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**1962: 1**

Iv. PANIV and M. TODOSOV, Department of Infectious Diseases (Katedrata po Infektsiozni bolesti) Head (Rukovoditel na katedrata) Prof Iv. PANIV, Medical College (VMI-Visshi meditsinski institut) Sofia.

"Acute Liver Dystrophy. Report of Case Ending in Recovery."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 9, 1962; pp 29-31.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Of 73 such patients treated 1955 through 1960, 68 died. The gratifying case of a 19-year-old epileptic with hepatic coma following viral hepatitis who recovered following heroic treatment with massive doses of cortisone, glucose and vitamins is reported. One table. No references.

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**BULGARIA**

Iv. TETELKOV and S. MANEVA, MSCh [Abbreviation not identified; apparently a medical unit for care of workers in the transportation field], "Prenos - Prevoz", Head Physician (glaven lekar) M. POZHAREVSKI.

"Stevens-Johnson Syndrome with Pulmonary Rickettsiosis."

Sofia, Sovremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 9, 1962; pp 31-34.

Abstract [English summary modified] : Erythema exsudativum multiforme in 60-year-old transportation worker (horse and wagon operator), very thorough clinical and laboratory study revealed as only possibly significant finding an exceptionally high titer against Rickettsia burnetii. Possible infection from his horse. Röntgenogram, 6 Western and 3 Bulgarian references, 2 Soviet ones.

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**BULGARIA**

Zh. KHADZHIKOCHEVA and Iv. KRUSHKOV [Affiliation not given]

"Silicones and Their Uses in Medicine"

Sofia, Sovremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 9, 1962; pp 35-39.

Abstract: Brief but wide-ranging review of uses of silicon compounds in medicine - their toxicity and possible occupational diseases in working with them; various uses in laboratory, instrumentation, surgery. In Bulgarian folk medicine, silicon-rich plants Equisetum arvense and Herba gallopsidis are used against tuberculosis. 32 Western, 6 Soviet and 1 Polish reference.

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BULGARIA

I. BOIANOV, L. MELAROVA and Iv. DOGRAMADZHIEV [Affiliation not given]

"Advances in the Therapy of Systemic Scleroderma."

Sofia, Sovremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 9, 1962; pp 40-43.

Abstract: Review of the literature on treatment of multiple sclerosis, with some comments from personal experiences, as on relaxin which, as Relisine of the French company "Substantia" was used by authors in 1 case with success, no side effects; EDTA; stigmasterol, PABA, and many other drugs. According to the authors, over 50 different therapeutic methods have been advocated in various recent publications in the world literature including some Bulgarian advocates of nivalin; but no treatment seems to be universally successful. 37 Western, 1 Soviet, 1 Bulgarian reference.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

V. PAVLOVIC and P. TRPINAC, Department of Chemistry, Medical Faculty (Hemijeksi institut Medicinskog fakulteta) University of Belgrade

"Study of Percentage of (1,6) Bonds in PVDT Clinical Dextran by Means of Periodate Oxidation."

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 221-223.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Study of Yugoslav-made dextran (made by A. and L. Mavra, Novi Sad) by periodate oxidation method to determine the percentage of alpha (1,6) bonds by periodate consumed to formic acid formed ratio. Domestic dextran (specimens from 8 batches) was as good as the Swedish- or Swiss-made product tested as controls. Structural formula, table; 6 Western references.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

B. KAPETANOVIC and V. BRLOVIC, Department of Biochemistry, School of Pharmacy (Institut za biohemiju, Farmaceutski fakultet) and Obstetric-Gynecologic Clinic, Faculty of Medicine (Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta) University of Belgrade

"Our Experiences with the Lugol Test of Pathologic Pregnancy."

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 225-227.

Abstract: [French summary modified]: Study of potential prognostic value of Lugol (iodine reduction in urine) test in about 150 cases of diseases in pregnancy, including 87 of threatened or habitual abortion. Conclude that single test is unreliable but repeated testing at short intervals may have some prognostic value. Main disadvantages are lack of any quantitative data and ignorance of what is actually being measured by the test. Latter question is being studied by authors. Table, 15 Western & Yugoslav reference.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

**B. JANACKOVIC**, Institute for the Study of Medicinal Plants (Institut za ispitivanje lekovitog bilja) of People's Republic of Serbia (NR/Narodna Republika/Srbija) Belgrade.

"Quality of Sage (*Salvia officinalis* L.) from Some Places in Montenegro."

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 229-236.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study of sage in Montenegro by point of origin: percentage of ethereal oils, appearance, quality of oil (i.e. % of thujone.) Location (coast or hinterland) or elevation of culture had little influence; quality was generally excellent. Oils were highest in July (up to around 3%) best in October (up to around 50% thujone). Four tables, 4 Yugoslav 2 Western references.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

**S. MRSEVIC**, Department of Microbiology, Medical Faculty (Mikrobioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta) University of Belgrade.

"Effect of Antibiotics and Sera on Experimental Murine Listeriosis. In Vitro and In Vivo Study of Spiramycin and Erythromycin."

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 237-242.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Disk sensitivity tests of 10 STRAINS of *Listeria monocytogenes* against 7 antibiotics and a sulfonamide: erythromycin was best, spiramycin second. In mice, spiramycin was best, protecting 7 out of 10 mice after i.p. inoculation. Rabbit serum prepared by own method had no protective effect. Three tables, 2 Yugoslav, 8 Western references.

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YUGOSLAVIA

M.S. SOLDATOVIC and O.D. ILIC, Institute for the Study of Medicinal Plants (Institut za ispitivanje lekovitog bilja) of People's Republic of Serbia (NR/~~FNR~~Narodna Republika/ Srbija), Belgrade.

"Study of the Quality of Rhizome of Veratrum album from some of our Republics."

Belgrade, Arhiv - za Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 243-248.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Commercial specimens of root of Veratrum album from a number of Yugoslav habitats and commercial cultures were studied. Most specimens were well within (Yugoslav Pharmacopoeia II<sup>a</sup>) tolerances: 1% minimum alkaloids, 12% maximum ashes. South Serbian specimens were generally poorest in alkaloids (average 0.88% in 10 specimens) while those from Bosnia - Hercegovina were richest in them (1.46%, 8 specimens.) Four tables, 10 references whereof 7 pharmacopoeias, 3 materia medica texts.

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YUGOSLAVIA

S. RADNIC and M.M. MAKSIMOVIC, Department of Toxicologic Chemistry, School of Pharmacy (Institut za toksikolosku hemiju Farmaceutskog fakulteta), University of Belgrade.

"Ultraviolet Absorption and Determination of 5-Nitro-2-Furaldehyde Semicarbazone in Biological Materials."

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 249-253.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Study of ultraviolet absorption of nitrofurazone in water and 96% alcohol: minimum at 305; maxima at 260 and 375; 262 and 365 respectively. In ovine urine, precipitate metabolites with Pb acetate, read absorption at 375; in blood, precipitate proteins with absolute alcohol. Blood determination is difficult and complex, urinary determination recommended. Spectrogram, 3 standard curves; 13 references: 1 Yugoslav, Soviet Pharmacopoeia, 1 Bulgarian, 3 Polish, 1 East German, 1 Dutch, 2 Italian, 2 US.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

D. SOLAKOVIC and G. PETROVIC, Department of Toxicologic Chemistry, School of Pharmacy (Institut za toksikolosku hemiju Farmaceutskog fakulteta) University of Belgrade.

"Determination of Carbon Disulfide in Urine."

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 257-261.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Describe method of analysis for toxicologic purposes: modification of Fujimoto's method, photocolormetry. Technical details. Four tables, standard curve, 3 references include 2 Yugoslav ones.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

D. DJURIC, Institute for Occupational Medicine of People's Republic of Serbia (Institut za medicinu rada NR [Narodna Republika] Srbije) Belgrade.

"Quenching of Fluorescence of Porphyrins in Solution and in the Adsorbate State. Part 2. Results of Experimental Work."

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 263-271.

Abstract [English summary modified]: 22 different quenching substances were used to study fluorescence quenching of hematoporphyrin in 1% aqueous solution of nitric acid, and adsorbed on magnesium hydroxide. The type of quenching was determined for each substance; mathematical treatment of results. Five tables, 6 graphs, 9 references including author's doctoral dissertation on subject.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

**L. MICKOVIC**, Department of Pharmacodynamics, School of Pharmacy (institut za farmakodinamiju Farmaceutskog fakulteta) University of Belgrade.

"Oral Antidiabetics."

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 272-278.

**Abstract:** Review of the literature on sulfonylureas and biguanides: chemistry, metabolism, mode of action, clinical data, tolerance; structural formulae; 6 Yugoslav and 15 Western references.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

**Dr A. DAMANSKI**, University Professor [No other affiliation given]

"Symposium on Organic Chemistry of Natural Medicinal Products."

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 287-289.

**Abstract:** A well-organised report on the meeting held in Brussels in June 1962: 278 active participants from 23 countries (tabulated) presented 142 papers. Capsular review of papers presented in the various sections. Four of the papers were presented by Yugoslav scientists.

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YUGOSLAVIA

Jovan TUGAKOV [affiliation not given]

"Pharmacognosy Field Trip of Third-Year Pharmacy Students to the Homoljske Planine."

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 289-291.

Abstract (French summary modified) : Enthusiastic report of the 5-day trip by the 75 students with their pharmacognosy teacher: getting up at 4 in the morning to gather wild-growing medicinal plants was salutary and instructive during the five days end of May - beginning of June 1962. An elaborate pharmacognostic chart of the region was prepared; stimulus for the establishment of a medicinal herb garden in Kucevo; stimulating presence of Prof Dr Kosta MAKRIS, who teaches pharmacognosy and pharmaceutical chemistry at University of Solun with his wife-assistant; enlisting public school students' interest and cooperation in study of popular medicine with plants; further plans to follow up on activities initiated.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

Dr Milan SPOLJAR and Dr Zivko KULCAR, Department of Oncology and Radiotherapy, Medical Faculty (Institut za onkologiju i radioterapiju Medicinskog fakulteta) and Department of Chronic Diseases and Cancer of State Institute for Public Health (Odjel za kronične bolesti i rak Republičkog zavoda za zaštitu zdravlja), Zagreb

"The Battle Against Cancer in the People's Republic of Croatia."

Zagreb, Liječnički Vjesnik, Vol 84, No 10, Oct 1962; pp 985-993.

Abstract [English summary modified] : Current data indicate a mortality from all types of cancer in Croatia to be 100 per 100,000 but it is actually probably closer to 120. Of 2,205 men who died from cancer in Croatia in 1960, 25.5% were gastric, 20.7% bronchopulmonary; of 2,103 women, 21.8% gastric, 19.3% uterine, 10.6% breast; of 3,776 male hospitalizations, 15.3% gastric, 14% pulmonary, 12% leukemia; of 4,375 women, 22.3% uterine cervical, 15% breast. Five tables, 4 Yugoslav, 8 Western references.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

Dr Josip PALISEVAC, Dr Zvonimir KOSUTIC, Dr Dunja STAMERJAK and Dr Jelka VESENJAK-HIRJAN, Hospital for Infectious Diseases (Bolnica za zarazne bolesti) and School of Public Health (Skola narodnog zdravlja) "A. Stampar", Zagreb.

"Typhus or Brill's Disease - A Diagnostic Problem."

Zagreb, Liječnički Vjesnik, Vol 84, No 10, Oct 1962; pp 993-1010.

Abstract [German summary modified] : Of 49 patients with acute typhus treated in authors' hospital, 31 were considered to have Brill's disease (recurrence by re-activation of dormant rickettsiae) rather than primary typhus. Classification by month of onset, age, sex, symptoms and lab signs; all are somewhat uncertain indicators of whether disease episode is primary or not. Comprehensive discussion of subject. Seven tables, 26 references: 6 Yugoslav 1 Soviet, rest Western.

2/1



YUGOSLAVIA

Dr Nedeljko POPOV and Dr Ivo BELANCIC, Department of Surgery and  
Rentgenology Unit of General Hospital (Kirurški odjel i Rendgenološki  
institut Opće bolnice) "Dr. Ml. Stojanovic", Zagreb.

"Some Observations Regarding the Cervical Rib Syndrome."

Zagreb, Liječnički Vjesnik, Vol 84, No 10, Oct 1962; pp 1011-1020.

Abstract [German summary modified] : Study of 23 patients. Of these,  
19 were bilateral but usually symptoms differed considerably on the 2  
sides, depending more on angle of rib with vertical axis (horizontal  
ribs = severe symptoms) than on length of cervical rib. Surgical  
removal of rib and scalenotomy are considered essential. Eight  
rentgenograms, 1 Yugoslav, 1 Bulgarian, 8 Western references.

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YUGOSLAVIA

Dr Ante GOSPODNETIC, Department of Dermato-Venereology (Dermato=venero-  
loski odjel) General Hospital (Opća bolnica) "Dra M. Stojanovic"  
Zagreb.

"Hereditary Elephantiasis (Nonne-Milroy-Meige Syndrome)."

Zagreb, Liječnički Vjesnik, Vol 84, No 10, Oct 1962; pp 1021-1027.

Abstract [German summary modified] : Description of hereditary syndrome  
affecting legs and feet only in father, 8 of 14 children (including 4  
of 5 dead ones.) Symptoms described in great detail. Definite  
occupational disability of some degree. Surgery not advisable excep  
on very precise indication. Photography, genealogic diagram; 14  
references mostly textbooks, including 2 Yugoslav ones.

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YUGOSLAVIA

Dr Duska BLAZEVIC, Neuropsychiatric Clinic, Medical Faculty (Neurološko-psihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta) University of Zagreb.

"Attitude of Physician in the Presence of Acute Fright."

Zagreb, Liječnicki Vjesnik, Vol 84, No 10, Oct 1962; pp 1029-1037.

Abstract (English summary modified): A general discussion of the "Acute Fear" syndrome, mainly as psychotic and psychoneurotic symptom: try to establish therapeutic rapport by listening calmly and sympathetically, treat with meprobamate, barbiturates, chlorpromazine i.v. if necessary. Six references: 4 textbooks, 2 Yugoslav journal references.

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YUGOSLAVIA

Dr I. VODOPICA [Affiliation not given]

"Typhus - An Endemic Quarantine-Liable Disease in Our Country."

Zagreb, Liječnicki Vjesnik, Vol 84, No 10, Oct 1962; pp 1039-1042.

Abstract: Exhortatory editorial reviewing the situation of endemic typhus in Yugoslavia and stressing need for rapid elimination, citing difficulties and possibilities. Most of 26 references are Yugoslav.

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YUGOSLAVIA

Dr V. BOGINA [Affiliation not given]

"Tranquilizers: Achievements and Problems."

Zagreb, Liječnicki Vjesnik, Vol 84, No 10, Oct 1962; pp 1042-1043.

Abstract: A brief 30-reference review of meprobamate and analogs, benzothiazines, rauwolfia derivatives and other tranquilising drugs and related preparations such as muscular relaxants and classical-type sedatives and hypnotics. Eight of the 30 references are Yugoslav.

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YUGOSLAVIA

Slavka HRSEVIC and Vladimir SCPCAN, Department of Microbiology, Medical Faculty, University (Mikrobiološki Institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta), Belgrade

"A Contribution to the Study of Experimental Listeriosis."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962; pp 797-807

**Abstract** [French summary modified]: Study of 10 strains of *Listeria monocytogenes*; differential diagnosis with *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* and *Corynebacteria*; biochemical characteristics comparative with various strains of enterococci; immunologic study with 10 guinea pigs and 5 rabbits, hemograms in rabbits. Five tables, 2 photographs, 24 western references.

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YUGOSLAVIA

Boridar NIKOLIC, Vladislav NIKOLIC, Vera PAVLOVIC-KENTERA, Zlatija VUKCEVIC and Danica KOSAC, Medical Research Institute (Institut za medicinska istrazivanja) Director (Direktor) Prof Dr Boridar DJORDJEVIC: Center for Infants and Small Children (Centar za odojce i malo dete) Head (Upravnik) Primarius Dr Zlatija VUKCEVIC; and Pediatric Clinic, Medical Faculty, University (Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta) Head Prof Dr Borivoje TASOVAC; Belgrade.

"Blood Serum Proteins in Healthy Infants."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962; pp 809-817.

**Abstract** [English summary modified]: Study of 76 healthy children aged 25 days to 1 year: essential difference with adults is in alpha lipoproteins and neutral fats and alpha<sub>1</sub> seromucoids are higher. During the first four months, beta lipoproteins, neutral fats and alpha<sub>1</sub> seromucoids are highest. Four tables, 7 graphs, 27 references include 1 Soviet, 2 Yugoslav, rest Western.

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YUGOSLAVIA

Ljubomir RASOVIC, Second Surgery Clinic, Medical Faculty University  
(II hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta), Belgrade

"Cancer of the Large Intestine."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962;  
pp 819-824.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Detailed clinical data are given  
on 50 patients: 43 with cancer of left colon, 17 right; 19 died.  
Cancer of left colon is more malignant. Main task is early diagnosis,  
since any pathognomonic symptom complex is a very late manifestation.  
Two tables, 21 references, predominantly Western.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

Srbslav S. POPOVIC and Vera FABIC-MUVANCEVIC, Polyclinic (Poliklinika)  
"Boris Kidric" Diabetes Consultation Center (Savetovaliste za dijabe-  
ticare) Head (Upravnik) Dr Zagorka BEPEROVIC, Belgrade

"Our Experiences with Chlorpropamide in Outpatient Therapy of Diabetes."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962;  
pp 825-831.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Report on use of chlorpropamide  
(Diabinese, Pfizer) in 126 diabetic. Comprehensive clinical details.  
Essentially laudatory. Three tables, 5 references: 2 English, 2 Ger-  
man, 1 Serbocroatian.

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YUGOSLAVIA

Ilijana ZROEVIC, Milica KARAKUSEVIC, Ivan KONSTANTINOVIC, and Milos MILJANIC, Institute of Balneology and Climatology (Balneo-klimatoloski institut) People's Republic of Serbia (NR/-Narodna Republika/ Srbija) Director (Direktor) Docent Dr Vlastimir GODIC, Belgrade.

"Effects of Drinking Mineral Water from the Spa Bukovicka Banja onto Renal Water and Electrolyte Excretion."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962; pp 833-838.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Study in 6 men aged 25 to 35 during 20 days: drinking mineral water, excretion of K, Na, Cl, Ca, Mg and P; water; comprehensive statistical treatment. Diuresis and phosphaturia increased. Discussion. Eight tables, 2 Yugoslav and 2 French references.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

Ksenija VUCKOVIC-KALENIG and Andjelija KOSTIC-VUJACIC, Infectious Diseases' Clinic, Medical Faculty of University (Klinika za infektivne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta) Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Milorad MILOSEVIC, Belgrade

"Changes of in vitro Sensitivity to Chloramphenicol of Salmonella typhi Isolated from Typhoid Patients During Treatment."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962; pp 839-846.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Comprehensive bacteriological studies in 17 patients. Sensitivity remained consistently high to chloramphenicol; medium to penicillin, low to a long-acting sulfonamide (Madribon.) Five tables, 1 graph, 2 French, 2 German, 1 Yugoslav refer.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

Dragomir MLADENOVIC, Olga KOKIC and Konstantin NIKOLIC, Gynecologic and Obstetric Hospital (Ginekološko-akuserska bolnica); Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Petar KOSTIC, Belgrade.

"Our Experiences with the Fuchs Technique of Interrupting Advanced Pregnancy Transvaginally."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962; pp 847-850.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Description of surgical details of method, discussion of it in the context of own experience on 20 patients, mostly between 3½ and 5 months of pregnancy. Excellent results in all except 2 in whom sloppy surgical technique led to vesical lesions. No references.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

Dusan J. BABIC and Zagorka STOSIC, Internal Medicine Clinic A, Medical Faculty of University (Interna klinika A Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta); Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Branislav STANOJEVIC, Belgrade.

"Diabetes Insipidus as a Complication of Bronchial Carcinoma."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962; pp 851-855.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Development of diabetes insipidus following neurohypophyseal metastasis of bronchial carcinoma, difficult differential diagnosis, patient (49-year-old male) long treated with tuberculostatic drugs. One slide, 4 Western references.

1/1

**YUGOSLAVIA**

Edo FREDANIC, Chief (Nacelnik) Department of Surgery, Military Hospital (Hirursko odeljenje Vojna bolnica), Skoplje.

**"Two Instances of Pararenal Abscess of Differing Etiology."**

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962  
pp 857-861.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Two case reports: perforation of renal pelvis with ureteral catheter, and spontaneous perforation of hydronephrosis. Insidious onset of symptoms, difficult differential diagnosis. Two roentgenograms, 5 Western references.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

Vasilije KUSOVAC, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Ginekološko-akusersko odeljenje) Hospital (bolnica) "Danilo I", Chief (Sef) Dr Radomir DJURISIC, Cetinje.

**"Rare Case of Torsion of Hydrosalpinx."**

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962;  
pp 863-865.

Abstract: [French summary modified]: Case report. Gynecologic exploration resolved complexities of differential diagnosis; uneventful recovery after salpingoplasty. Five Yugoslav, 4 Western references.

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YUGOSLAVIA

Milenija DUCIC-PREROVIC, Eye Clinic, Medical Faculty, University (Klinika za ocne bolesti, Medicinski fakultet Univerziteta); Head (Upravnik)  
Prof Dr Ivan STANKOVIC, Belgrade.

"Trauma in the Course of Terrien's Disease."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962;  
pp 867-870.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Detailed description of case. In the presence of this rare ocular syndrome, blunt trauma caused large corneal lesion. Photograph, 7 Western, 2 Yugoslav references.

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YUGOSLAVIA

Rodivoje M. RADIVOJEVIC and Lazar LAZIC, First Surgical Clinic Medical Faculty of University (I Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta); Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Bogdan KOSANOVIC, Belgrade.

"Rare Localization of Endometriosis."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962;  
pp 871-873.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Vulvar (right labium maius) Endometriosis in 37-year-old woman who had had cesarean section 5 years earlier. Diagnosis relatively easy; excision; uneventful recovery. Two Yugoslav, 1 US reference.

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YUGOSLAVIA

Milutin PERISIC and Vojislav POPOVIC, Neurosurgical Clinic Medical Faculty of University (Neurohirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta); Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Slobodan KOSTIC, Belgrade.

"Intradural Prolapse of the Intervertebral Disk."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962; pp 875-878.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Case report in 48-year-old farmer with back and hip pains of many years' duration; 2 days of vigorous snow shoveling brought on acute symptoms; double incontinence, impotence, leg paralysis and paresthesia; diagnostic difficulties; operation 6 months after onset; slow incomplete recovery. Early diagnosis and surgical treatment is essential. Two Western references, 1 Yugoslav dissertation.

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YUGOSLAVIA

Stanoje PAVLOVIC, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics of General Hospital (Ginekološko-akusersko odeljenje Opšte bolnice); Head (Nacelnik) Dr Stanoje PAVLOVIC, Zaječar.

"Unusual Method of Attempted Abortion."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962; pp 879-882.

Abstract [German summary modified]: A 23-year-old deaf-mute girl working as seamstress conceived following rape and was referred for legal abortion in the 5th month of pregnancy. For 2 years thereafter, vague abdominal complaints; finally incision into lump overlying scar revealed 2 sewing needles at first presumed to have been introduced parenterally after operation but eventually fluoroscopy revealed an additional 33 needles widely distributed within the abdomen; consultants' consensus surgical removal not feasible, prognosis guarded. Communication difficulties complicated case. Apparently girl feared legal abortion would not be permitted, swallowed 36 needles wrapped into thread end-to-end in misguided attempt to induce abortion. Rentgenogram, 8 ref's.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

Vladimir STANOJEVIC [Affiliation not given]

"Personality and Work of Prof Dr Milan Jovanovic-Batut (1847-1940)."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv sa Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962; pp 883-886.

**Abstract:** Brief biographical sketch of the Yugoslav pioneer in public health who, although born in an uneducated, tuberculous and relatively poor family, overcame obstacles, studied in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, achieved international reputation. He was one of earliest advocates of the establishment of a Serbian Medical School in the framework of the University of Belgrade (eventually achieved in 1920) and printed in 1899 a pamphlet advocating it.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

Sergije RAMZIN [Affiliation not given]

"Prof Dr Milan Jovanovic-Batut as Public Health Scientist."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv sa Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962; pp 886-889.

**Abstract:** Author exalts the value of the early work of Dr Jovanovic-Batut; his interest and advocacy of biostatistics and use of data so gathered; importance of psychohygiene; rural architecture and its role in health; nutrition in the villages of the Serbian hinterland.

**YUGOSLAVIA**

Miloslav DRACIC [Affiliation not given]

"Prof Dr Milan Jovanovic-Batut as Popular Educator."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962;  
pp 889-891.

Abstract: Personal reminiscences, detailed genealogy and family history;  
eulogies.

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**YUGOSLAVIA**

Slobodan DJORDJEVIC [Affiliation not given]

"Prof Dr Milan Jovanovic-Batut and the Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 9, Sept 1962;  
p 892-895.

Abstract: Prof Dr Jovanovic-Batut was editor of this, the only Serbian medical journal at the time, only during 1893, and his resignation was forced because he was a controversial personality and pushed the many necessary and desirable reforms too fast. However, the many changes he introduced into the journal and into Serbian medical journalism in that year had vast consequences, all positive. Ten Serbian references.

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